





United States Army Recruiting Command

STUDY REPORT 81-4

AD

USARCPAERE SR 81-4

10

An Analysis of the **Career Transitions** Of U.S. Army Recruiters

By

F. DAVID COLEMAN

November 1981

Approved for Public Release: **Distribution Unlimited**



Research, Studies and Evaluation Division **Program Analysis and Evaluation Directorate** Fort Sheridan, Illinois 60037

> Copy available to DTIC does not permit fully legible reproduction

> > 82

00 10

060

DISCLAIMER NOTICE

THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY PRACTICABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM			
1	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER			
1 AD-A115 9				
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED			
An Analysis of the Career Transitions of U.S. Army Recruiters	Final			
	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER USARCPAE-RE SR 81-4			
7. AUTHOR(s)	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(*)			
F. David Coleman	n/a			
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS			
HQ, U.S. Army Recruiting Command				
AlTn: USARCPAE-RE	n/a			
Fort Sheridan, IL 60037				
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS HQ, U.S. Army Recruiting Command	12. REPORT DATE November 1981			
ATTN: USARCPAE	13. NUMBER OF PAGES			
Fort Sheridan, IL 60037	47			
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)			
n/a	Unclassified			
	15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE			
	n/a			
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)				
Approved for public release; distribution unlimi	ted.			
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the ebetract entered in Block 20, if different from	n Report)			
n/a				
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse elde if necessary and identify by block number)				
Manpower, personnel management, Army Recruiting, c Process, Force Analysis Model, Integrated Personne System, transition matrix, probability, Army promo analysis.	areer management, Markov l Planning and Management			
20. ABSTRACT (Continue as reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)	<u> </u>			
USAREC is striving to improve the personnel/career force. To assist in this effort, the study of a coundertaken. Through analysis of the variables that Force Analysis Model (FAM) and the conceptual desi Planning and Management System (IPPAMS) were devel of a prototype FAM test, recommendations are made model and its expansion through IPPAMS development	hort sample of recruiters was affect career mobility, a gn for an Integrated Personne oped. Based on the results for the future use of the			

AN ANALYSIS

OF THE

CAREER TRANSITIONS

0 F

U.S. ARMY RECRUITERS

Study Report 81-4

by

F. David Coleman

November 1981

portion For Portio

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

U. S. ARMY RECRUITING COMMAND
Research, Studies and Evaluation Division
Program Analysis and Evaluation Directorate
Fort Sheridan, Illinois 60037

DISCLAIMER

The views, opinions, and findings in this report are those of the author and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy, or decision, unless so designated by other authorized documents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Without the help and support of others, this research effort could have never been completed. MAJ John R. Wallace took an active part in the initial sessions during which courses of action and methods of analysis were discussed and decided upon. MAJ George A. Thompson provided technical guidance and invaluable assistance in the development of the actual Force Analysis Model. CPT Joe Thomann was instrumental in the planning and accomplishment of the data collection effort. Ms. Sue Klein and MAJ Murray Parker provided expert consultation in the development of the data base used for the analysis. Ms. Constance Y. Coleman devoted tireless hours to the laborious manual task of initial data reduction and purification. And finally, Ms. Sherrie Smith and Ms. Gwen Brecker provided the administrative support necessary for the production of the final report.

ABSTRACT

The U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) is striving to improve the personnel/career management of its recruiter force. To assist in this effort, the Research, Studies and Evaluation Division of the Command's Program Analysis and Evaluation Directorate undertook the study of a cohort sample from the population of U.S. Army recruiters. Designed to analyze the variables that affect career mobility (job changes, promotions and attrition), the study employed the Markov Transition and tabular analytical processes. The results of this effort were the Force Analysis Model (FAM), and the conceptual design for an Integrated Personnel Planning and Management System (IPPAMS). When supplied with the transition matrix that probabilistically describes movement within the structure of the recruiter force, FAM provides managers with projections for the hiring of personnel to meet requirements over a period of time. A prototype FAM was developed and implemented, using snapshots of the recruiter force taken a year apart, to test usefulness and capability. Based on the success of this test, recommendations have been made for future use of FAM and its expansion through the development of a USAREC IPPAMS. Such an effort is expected to improve USAREC personnel management capabilities.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>P</u> F	<u>AGE</u>
DISCL ACKNO ABSTR TABLE	PAGE AIMER WLEDGEMENTS ACT OF CONTENTS ES AND TABLES	ii ii ii ii
I.	INTRODUCTION	.2
III.	DATA COLLECTION	.3 .5 .5 .5
v.	Prototype Testing	13 13 13
BIBLI	DICES	15
Α.	Data Collection	<u>1</u> –1
В.	Crosstabulation Analysis of Cohort 75	3–1
C.	Conversational FAM Program in BASIC	2–1

FIGURES AND TABLES

116	UNES
3.	
	Transition matrix (prototype)
J.	System (IPPAMS) components
TAB	<u>LES</u>
1.	Requested stratified sample population
2.	Cohort group
3.	FAM output (constant input)
4.	FAM output (varied input)

AN ANALYSIS OF THE CAREER TRANSITIONS OF US ARMY RECRUITERS

I. INTRODUCTION

This research effort is concerned with analyzing and predicting the career transitions of U.S. Army recruiters. In a change from past practice, current Department of the Army policy requires that most of the enlisted personnel who become Army recruiters be selected involuntarily, based on an outstanding military record.

The volunteers, once trained and proven successful on the job, have in many cases remained Army recruiters for periods of time much longer than the normal three-year stateside tour of duty. In fact, there are cases of individuals joining the U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) as junior non-commissioned officers (NCO) in pay grade E4/E5 at least 15 years ago who now hold the rank of Sergeant Major (E9), the highest enlisted rank in the Army. In many of these cases, the personnel volunteered to be recruiters and have therefore spent the majority of their military careers in the job.

Soldiers brought into the command under the Department of the Army Selection (DAS) Program will serve a detail of three years as recruiters and then return to their previous Army jobs. No longer will great numbers become and remain recruiters for many years as in the past.

Consequently, USAREC is considering the formulation of a manpower pool of experienced recruiters that can be drawn upon to fill jobs of increasing responsibility. Such jobs are usually performed by personnel who volunteer for periods greater than 2-3 years since DAS are only expected to remain assigned for a single 3 year tour.

With the objective of providing a recruiter force management tool for USAREC decision makers and personnel managers, the study was initially designed to:

- o collect data on a cohort sample of recruiters
- o develop a data base of information
- o analyze career progression, as measured by qualification, job changes, Army promotions, and attrition
- o recommend alternative courses of action based on analytical resulta

An extensive literature search brought to light several methods/models which deal with the application of operations research techniques to manpower/personnel related situations. A Markov Transition process was deemed the best model for meeting the objectives of the study.

II. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

GENERAL

The U.S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) is the element that carries out the Army's portion of the Department of Defense (DOD) mission of recruiting qualified men and women into military service.

Since it's inception in the mid 1960's, USAREC has played a key role in the Army's effort to maintain a high degree of personnel readiness. During the early years, USAREC efforts were supplemented by the draft. Since 1973, however, USAREC has borne the sole responsibility for the recruitment of all personnel who join the Active Army. The task has become increasingly difficult since 1976 when the GI Bill, a well established incentive for joining the military, was discontinued. In 1978 the USAREC mission was expanded to include the recruitment of personnel for the Reserve Components.

Based on these facts, USAREC can be visualized as a large marketing organization, selling military service to young people. The lynch pin of the system is the Field Recruiter who does the actual selling and contracting, and thereby determines the success or failure of USAREC. There are authorizations for 7463 enlisted men and women to be assigned to USAREC and hold the Military Occupational Specialty (MOS), OOE Recruiter. Of these, over 5000 are onproduction (OP) Field Recruiters, who are actually "putting people in boots". The remaining military and civilian personnel assigned to USAREC provide support to the OP Recruiters. This is accomplished in terms of such diversified areas as personnel and logistics management, market analysis, resource allocation and media advertising support.

USAREC ORGANIZATION IN DETAIL

When a soldier is selected for assignment to USAREC, he or she can look forward to a unique and challenging tour of duty. Spread throughout the entire U.S. and with representation in overseas areas with large American population, USAREC is indeed unlike any other major Army unit of comparable size.

Upon assignment, and successful completion of schooling at the Army Recruiter Course (ARC) a soldier is assigned as a Field Recruiter in one of the 56 District Recruiting Commands (DRC). The DRC are grouped into five geographic regions. After a probationary period, of approximately three months as an Inexperienced Recruiter (IR), an individual is designated as an Experienced Recruiter (ER) and assigned a mission objective against which his or her ultimate success or failure will be measured. Assuming that an individual makes good, advancement in rank and assignment to positions of greater responsibility that require increasing knowledge of the complex recruiting system and longer experience as a Field Recruiter are expected.

III. DATA COLLECTION

Data collection for this study was accomplished by the USAREC personnel managers, based on the following requirements:

- o To provide a representative sample of recruiters, a cohort sample (a group of recruiters that came into the system over five years ago and have had the opportunity to experience mobility through the system) was selected.
- o A confidence level of 95% was established for the sample population. To achieve this, a stratified sampling from the total authorizations was requested as shown in table 1.

Table 1. Requested stratified sample population.

GRADE	AUTHORIZED	SAMPLE
SSG/E6	3893	217*
SFC/E7	2934	164
MSG/E8	271	15
SGM/E9	67	4
TOTAL	7165	400

*up to 33 of E6 may be E5 (Based on authorizations a/o 1 Sept 80)

- o To model the career path of recruiters, considering the variables that affect it, and develop a transition matrix to analyze the various factors, answers to the following questions were recorded for each member of the sample:
- a. When and how was an individual selected for recruiter training (VOL or DAS)?
 - b. Did the individual complete training? (If not, why?)
- c. Did the individual receive required caining for and hold the various positions that comprise the current recruiter career ladder, i.e., Field Recruiter (FR), (IR), (ER), Station Commander (SC), Guidance Counselor (GC), Professional Development NCO (PDNCO), Operations NCO (OPNCO), Assistant Area Commander (AAC), District Recruiting Command Sergeant Major (DRCSGM), etc.?

e. When and to what grade/rank was the individual promoted?

To facilitate data collection and subsequent data base formulation, a questionnaire format was developed and provided (appendix A). Since the required data were not available within the USAREC headquarters, the actual process of collecting was comprised of the following stages:

- 1. Army Recruiter Course (ARC) class rosters, containing the names and SSN of individuals who were trained to be recruiters during the timeframe of January June 1975 were obtained.
- 2. Individuals on the rosters who successfully completed ARC and were subsequently assigned to Recruiting Districts throughout the Command were identified (see table 2.) With 646 individuals identified, it seemed that data could easily be collected on the 400 required for the analysis. This, however, did not prove to be the case.

Table 2. Cohort group.

SELECTION GRADE	ENTERED SCHOOL	%TOTAL	FAIL/ELIM	%TOTAL FAILS	NO. COMPL	% COMPL
E5/below	341	49.6	28	66.7	313	91.8
E6	26 8	39.0	9	21.4	259	96.6
E7	79	11.4	5	11.9	74	93.7
TOTALS	6 88	100.0	42	100.0	646	93.9

3. Finally, it was necessary to screen the Enlisted Master File (EMF - the data base with information on all enlisted Army persons), to determine who in fact was still in the Army, and then review each individual's Official Military Personnel File (OMPF) at Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN. The results of this effort showed 277 personnel still in service with 120 in USAREC. Admittedly, this reduction in the sample decreased the confidence level and restricted results. However, the decision was made to proceed in the hope that analysis of the available data would yield useful information and insight into the character of the recruiter force. Based on the analysis of the sample, the Force Analysis Model was developed.

IV. FORCE ANALYSIS MODEL (FAM)

THE IMPORTANCE TO RECRUITER FORCE MANAGEMENT

Central to an evaluation of USAREC manpower requirements and policies is a comprehensive understanding of the internal dynamics of the recruiter force, such as movement within the force and personnel gains and losses due to attrition. These dynamics provide insight into the USAREC organizational structure and the turbulence and change that exist within it. Further, the understanding of internal movement is important if the personnel managers are going to obtain valid estimates of supplies, gains, and losses of recruiters for the future.

DESCRIPTION

FAM is a computer program written in BASIC, that gives manpower projections based on transition probabilities (appendix C). Operation is possible in two ways:

- 1. A push system one that is driven by the number of personnel available to fill vacancies as they occur. In this case, individuals can be assigned when there are no vacancies.
- 2. A pull system one that is driven by the vacancies that occur within the system. Personnel needs are generated to fill them. In this case vacancies can remain open as long as there are no available personnel to be assigned.

The basis for the model is the following equation:

$$N (T + 1) = N (T) \times P + R$$

Where:

N = Number of Recruiters

T = Time (year)

P = Transition Probability

R = Number of personnel trained and assigned

An overview of FAM is shown in figure 1.

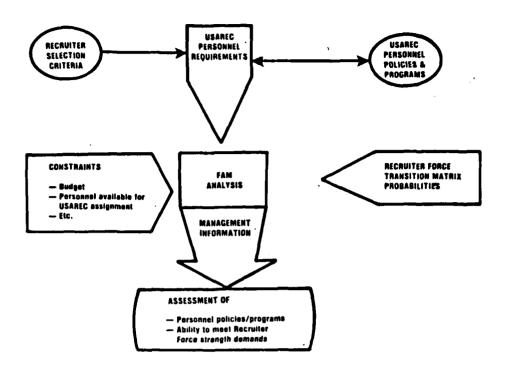


Figure 1. Force analysis model (FAM) overview.

In order to successfully employ FAM, a transition analysis of the recruiter force must be done. Such a task involves the development and implementation of a Markov Process - simply defined as a process or system in which future flows are estimated by current transition probabilities. The states of the system, the manner by which it operates and the probabilities associated with it, are often represented in a transition matrix. Sometimes referred to as a renewal model, the literature shows many cases of the Markov Process being applied to human resources planning. In the case of the USAREC recruiter force, the Markov Process should be modeled in the form of a strict flow, finite and absorbing stochastic system. For the purposes of this analysis an abbreviated structure was used.

CONCEPTUAL DEFINITION OF USAREC MARKOV APPLICATION

This definition reflects the desired design of the system for FAM utilization on a large scale. It is strict flow and finite since there are a fixed number of states with an established pattern of movement between them. It is absorbing because once an individual enters it, he will either experience success and continue to move throughout it, or be totally discharged from it at some time. The system is stochastic, due to the uncertainty and possible variations that can

occur within when it is in operation. The probability of the occurence of each state is dependent only on the present state of the system, and the probabilities remain constant throughout its operation. Finally, the model represents a linear or first order algebraic system. As the system operates, one or more of its states is sequentially manifested. This is the transition that occurs when an individual moves from one state to another. When this occurs, the system is said to have stepped. The system is defined in terms of various positions that can be occupied and the grades therewith associated.

 S_i = State i of the system (i=i,...m)

i is represented by the positions;

Army Recruiter Course (ARC)
Inexperienced Recruiter (IR)
Experienced Recruiter(ER)
Station Commander (SC)
Guidance Counselor (GC)
Operations NCO (OPNCO)
Professional Development NCO (PDNCO)
Assistant Area Commander (AAC)
Headquarters Staff (HQS)
Other (OTR)
DRC Sergeant Major (DRCSGM)
Exit due to Attrition factor (LOSS)

pij = conditional probabilities associated with going from state to state, i.e., the probability of going from S_i to S_i in one step.

These probabilities or rates can be collected and displayed in the form of an $M \times M$ transition matrix.

As previously stated, this Markov Process is an absorbing one - an individual reaches a specified state and all movement stops. He either reaches the position of DRCSCM into which he is frozen by grade (unless he becomes USAREC SCM, a position not considered here) or leaves the system due to one of the attrition factors. Though he may then go on to hold other types of military jobs, he is no longer a part of the recruiter force. It is possible to go from every nonabsorbing state (most positions) to at least one of the absorbing states (attrition).

COHORT 75 ANALYSIS

Upon completion of data collection, the data base was developed in a format compatible with the USAREC time sharing network program for Tabular Analysis. Transition probabilities were computed manually for use with the FAM.

Extensive use was made of the tabular analysis program to study the demographic characteristics of Cohort 75. These were compared with information about the total recruiter force, thereby insuring a representative data base (appendix B).

It was also used to characterize the effects of the variables on the stability of the recruiter force. Results of the tabular analysis, which took into account career patterns of both current and former recruiters, provided the following information on personnel turbulence:

- o A SSG/E6 has only a 50 percent chance of remaining a Field Recruiter for 18 months or longer after initial assignment.
- o A SGT/E5 has a 40 percent chance of lasting as a recruiter for longer than 1 year.
- o The greatest losses during the first tour occur among SGT/E5 or SFC/E7 with lower education levels (GED).
- o 30 percent of Cohort 75 was lost before completing a 3 year tour of duty due to being ineffective, exhibiting poor conduct or simply asking to get out of the recruiting business.

When Cohort 75 was selected as the group to be studied, it was understood that the data base was incomplete. It lacked any high ranking NCO's and information on personnel who had occupied all positions in all grades. To construct the type of absorbing system described, complete information to fill all states was needed. Therefore, each grade/rank was analyzed, and based on available data, transition rates or probabilities were determined in terms of promotions and job changes. These data were used in the analysis of turbulence.

In order to completely define all states, a cumbersome and complicated matrix of more than 26 rows and columns is needed. For extended FAM use, development of such a matrix should be considered, but for the purposes of this analytical effort, smaller and simpler versions, based on a simplified version of the recruiter force system (figure 2), were used.

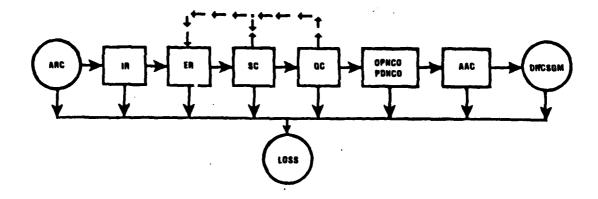


Figure 2. Recruiter force system (simplified).

All important aspects of the system are taken into account with this simplified system. There are a finite number of states (absorbing and nonabsorbing), probabilities can be associated with all transitions, and there are possible feedback loops.

PROTOTYPE TESTING

In order to test the conceptual design of FAM, a prototype (in terms of data input) formulation of the model was developed and implemented (figure 3). This testing was limited mainly by constraints that would be placed on the system if all possible states of the recruiter force and their respective probabilities were considered.

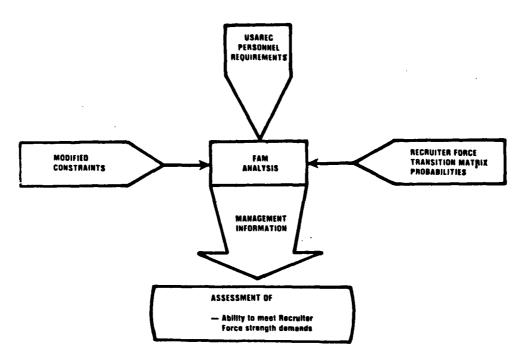


Figure 3. FAM (prototype) overview.

This version, as previously stated, used input data from a simplified transition matrix. "Snapshots" were taken of the recruiter force as of 1 January 1980 and 1 January 1981. A transition matrix was developed to display the probabilities associated with being promoted during that year (figure 4).

TO FROM	E4/5	E6	E7	E8/9	LOSS (1-P)
E4/5	0.358	0.007	0.000	0.000	0.635
E6	0.000	0.662	0.287	0.000	0.051
E7	0.000	0.000	0.623	0.001	0.376
E8/9	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.956	0.044

Figure 4. Transition matrix (prototype).

Even though many of the system states were omitted, this shortcoming was diminished by the fact that grade changes had job changes inherent in them. A relatively viable concept of the recruiter force was therefore achieved. Two ways of using FAM were studied. In both cases, output was given as the hiring needs for subsequent years. The first use (table 3) considered constant levels of personnel input over the next 2 years (as existed during the first year).

Table 3. FAM output (constant input).

Problem 1: Given that personnel input during CY 81 & 82 will mirror that during CY 80. What will the Force structure look like at the end of 1982?

GRADE		TOTAL STRENGTH N(0) = ASSD	RECRUITMENT		
T=0					
	E4/5	1068			
	E6	3092			
	E7	2561			
	E8/9	494			
	Total	7215			
T=1	Yr				
	E4/5	1114	732		
	E 6	3157	1103		
	E7	2705	222		
	E8/9	483	8		
	Totals	7459	2065		
T=2	Yr				
	E4/5	1131	732		
	E6	3201	1103		
	E7	2813	222		
	E8/9	472	8		
	Totals	7617	2065		

The other (table 4) considered varying the personnel input in order to achieve a desired manning level.

Table 4. FAM output (varied input).

Problem 2: What personnel input would be required to bring the current Force structure into alignment with the TDA over the next two years?

GRADE	TOTAL STRENGTH N(0)=ASSD	RECRUITMENT
r÷0	······································	
E4/5	1068	
E6	3092	
E7	2561	
E8/9	494	
Total	7215	
r=1 Yr		
E4/5	828	446
E 6	2950	896
E7	2861	378
E8/9	547	72
Totals	7186	1792
Γ=2 Yr		
E4/5	588	292
E6	2307	849
E7	3162	532
E8/9	600	74
Totals	7157	1747

The prototype FAM was also used to provide information for the concept of merging MOS OOE and 79D (Reenlistment). USAREC currently receives about 2000 new OOE personnel each year. The personnel managers were considering increasing this number to 2100 if the manpower pool for filling both MOS were combined. FAM, however, making use of transition probabilities from the "snapshot", indicated that USAREC would have to receive 2300 personnel per year over the next 3-5 years in order to maintain levels for both MOS.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

FAM is expected to be of assistance to the personnel managers for the following reasons:

- o It allows for placing of controls on the personnel acquisition process and finding out what will happen to the recruiter force as a result.
- o It allows for restriction of the end strength desired at a particular time, and thereby determines the acquisition process necessary to maintain that strength.
- o Considerable insight is possible into the structure of the organization through the development of transition matrices which display the probabilities associated with movement within the system.

In order to make proper use of FAM, USAREC needs an automated system that will maintain information on individuals who are assigned to the command. This need was highlighted by the difficulties encountered in the data collection process. When coupled with the tabular analysis results, attention was drawn to several problem areas which hampered this research effort. As pointed out in the discussion of data collection, the process by which information was gathered for the study was both time consuming and extremely laborious, with numerous inherent shortcomings. Efforts have been undertaken to automate the information needed to properly handle and control the recruiter force. This represents positive action towards improving management capabilities of the command and will facilitate future analytical efforts.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The major drawback of this analysis is the lack of data used in FAM formulation and prototype testing. The fact that Cohort 75 originally contained 646 individuals who completed training, but EMF information was only available on 277, should raise valid questions on the validity of attrition and turbulence results. If a true picture is to be obtained of the effects of attrition and turbulence on USAREC personnel stability, at least one of the following must be accomplished.
- a. Information on the missing 411 soldiers from Cohort 75 must be gathered from either USAREC historical files or USAR records in St. Louis, MO.
- b. The USAREC personnel managers provide a firm outline for recruiter career progression. This type of input can be used with FAM in a simulation or multiobjective mathematical programming model of the recruiter force.

The results of a study of one of the above will provide the decision makers with a valid picture of the effects of their plans and programs on the recruiter force over time.

2. Efforts to automate management capabilities must be continued. Resulting facility of data control and manipulation can be expected so save USAREC much time and money. The Human Resources Module of the proposed Army Recruiting and Accession Data System (ARADS) should be studied in detail to insure that it contains the means necessary for proper overall management of the recruiter force. Viewed in terms of an Integrated Personnel Planning and Management System (IPPAMS), FAM would be an important aspect of such a concept (figure 5).

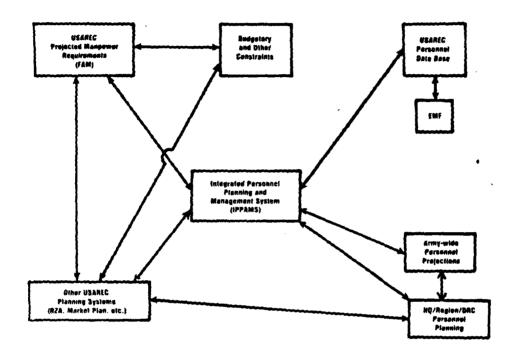


Figure 5. Concept of Integrated Personnel Planning and Management System (IPPAMS) components.

IPPAMS would take into account all aspects of the recruiter force along with all policies and constraints placed upon it. User information would be provided to the decision makers and could be used to test current guidelines and, most importantly, formulate new ones.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Anderson, David R. et al. Essentials of Management Science,
 Applications to Decision Making. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing
 Company, 1978, Chapter 18.
- 2. Bartholomew, David J, and Forbes, Andres F. <u>Statistical Techniques for Manpower Planning</u>, N.Y.: John Wilkey and Sons, 1979.
- Bessent, E. W. and A. M. "Student Flow in a University Department: Results of a Markov Analysis", <u>Interfaces</u>, Vol 10, No. 2, pp.52-59.
- 4. Cochran, William G. Sampling Techniques. N.Y.: John Wiley and Sons, 1977.
- 5. Cooper W.W. and Charnes A. "Models for Affirmative Action Planning and Evaluation", to be published in Management Science, December 1981.
- 6. Johnson, Lynwood A. and Montegomery, Douglas C. OR in Production Planning Scheduling and Inventory Control. N. Y.: John Wiley and Sons, 1974.
- 7. Niehaus, Richard J. Computer-Assisted Human Resources Planning. N.Y.: John Wiley and Sons, 1979.
- 8. Ross, Sheldon M. <u>Introduction to Probability Models</u>. N.Y. Academic Press, 1972.
- 9. Schmidt, J. William and Davis, Robert P. <u>Foundations of Analysis in Operations Research</u>. N. Y.: Academic Press, 1981.
- 10. Taft, Martin I. and Reisman, Arnold. On a Computer-Aided Systems

 Approach to Personnel Administration. Reprint No 56. Department
 of Operations Research, Case-Western Reserve University, 1971.
- 11. Wallace, John R. Unpublished Graduate School Notes, 1980.

APPENDIX A

DATA COLLECTION

To facilitate the collection of data and its conversion to the proper format for crosstabulation and other analyses, the special questionnaire type of form shown below was used. On it was recorded personal data on each individual in Cohort 75 and a historical summary of career progression while in USAREC. It should be noted that the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 were adhered to - the names and SSAN of individuals were used only for the purpose of gaining access to OMPF and the EMF.

	RSONAL DATA		
	*		
55	W	4. BPED	BASD
PM	os	6. SHOS	
. H	STORY OF ASSIGNMENT TO USAREC		•
Se	lection		
4.	Method (check one)	b. Date Sele	cted
	(1) VOL	c. Date Ing	cted Completed m selected
	(2) DAS	d. Grøde whe	m selected
le	itial Assignment		
	Nata serienad	Duty	
ь. Ь.	Date assigned Date 1st Year Compl	/	
c.	Date 2nd Year Compl		
đ.	Date Relieved/Reassigned		
d. e.	Date 2nd Year Compl Date Relieved/Reassigned Reason for Relief/Reassignment		
	Date Relieved/Reassigned Reason for Relief/Reassignment reer Progression		
Cas	reer Progression		
Cas	reer Progression Schooling Name of School	D	
Cas	reer Progression	D	
Ca:	schooling Name of School	D	
Ca:	Schooling Name of School Duty Positions	D	ate Completed
Car a.	Schooling Name of School Duty Positions 8. Titleloo	D	ate Completed
Car a.	Schooling Name of School Duty Positions S. Title loo	D	Date ASD
Car a.	Schooling Name of School Duty Positions 8. Titleloo	action	Date ASD
Ca:	Duty Positions s. Title loc b. c. d.	action	Date ASD
Ca:	Progression Schooling Name of School Duty Positions s. Title Loc b. d.	action	Date ASD
Cas a.	Duty Positions s. Titleloc b d e. f cord of Extensions	action	Date ASD
Cas a.	Duty Positions s. Titleloc b d e. f cord of Extensions	action	Date ASD
Car a. b.	Duty Positions s. Title loc b. c. d. e. f.	action	Date ASD
Car a. b.	Duty Positions s. Title loc b. c. d. e. f. cord of Extensions	ation	Date ASD
Rec a.	Duty Positions s. Title Loc b. c. d. e. f. cord of Extensions Date Reason	ation	Date ASD

APPENDIX B

CROSSTABULATION ANALYSIS OF COHORT 75

The first step in analyzing the data collected on Cohort 75 involved determining the biographical/demographic characteristics of its members. Next, the highlights of their USAREC careers were studied, and conclusions concerning personnel turbulence reached. This information was gained through use of the crosstabulation program of National CSS, Inc. - CSSTAB.

In excess of 75 tables were formulated using CSSTAB. Several examples which highlight Cohort 75 follow, along with a profile of the actual recruiter force for the purpose of comparison.

COHORT 75-TIME IN SERVICE (AFFROX)

CONON 75 12112 211 0			CHESSIC	PEASE		
				======		
	TOTAL	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 75. 3	9.1	115 77.2	153 81.8	8 47 • 1	
1 YEAR						
2 YEARS						
3 YEARS						
4 YEARS						
5 YEARS						
6 YEARS	.3		.7			
7 YEARS	6		4.0			
8 YEARS	10 2.7		10 6.7			
9 YEARS	16 4.3		13 8.7	3 1.6		•
10 YEARS	26 7.1		18 12.1	8 4.3		
11 YEARS	23 6.3		11 7.4			
12 YEAFS	34 9.2		15 10 - 1	19 10.2		
13 YEARS	28 7.6	•	11 7.4	17 9+1		
14 YEARS	22 6.0		7 4.7	15 8 • 0		
15 YEARS	27 7,3		10 6.7	17 9.1		
16 YEARS	17 4.6		3 2.0		1 5.9	
17 YEARS	17 4.6		4 2•7			
18 YEARS	16 4.3		1.3	13 7.0	1 5.9	
19 YEARS	13 3.5		.7	11 5.9	¶. 5.9	
20 YEARS	13 3.5			10 5.3	3 17.6	
21 YEARS	.8		.7		1 5.9	
27 YEARS	.5			.5	1 5.9	
UHKNOW+1	3		1.3	.5		
MEAN		16.00			19.50	0.00
VARIANCE		0.00				
NOITAIVSI (IRAINATE						
STANDARD ERROR		.000				

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE TABLE 5

COHORT 75-TIS WHEN SELECTED (AFFROX)

				T GRADE		
	TOTAL	E-5	E-6		E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 7 5.3	1 9.1	115 77.2	153 81.8	8 47.1	
1 YEAR	.5		1.3			
2 YEARS	10 2.7		10 6.7			
3 YEARS	10 2.7		10 6.7			
4 YEARS	27 7.3		21 14.1	3.2		
5 YEARS	22 6.0		9 6.0	13 7.0		
6 YEARS	30 8.2		16 10.7	14 7.5		
7 YEARS	30 8.2		14 9.4	16 8.6		
8 YEARS	21 5.7		7 4.7	14 7.5		
9 YEARS	37 10.1		12 8.1	25 13.4		
10 YEAFS	19 5.2	1 9.1	3 2.0	15 8.0		
11 YEARS	9 2.4		2 1.3	3.2	1 5.9	
12 YEARS	21 5.7		4 2.7	17 9.1		
13 YEARS	12 3.3		1.3	8 4.3	2 11.8	
14 YEARS	16 4.3			14 7.5	2 11.9	
15 YEARS	6 1.6		.7	4 2.1	1 5.9	
16 YEARS	.5				2 11.8	
17 YEARS						
אעסאאט	3 •8		2 1.3	.5		
MEAN	8.04	10.00	6.02	9.22	14.00	0.00
VARIANCE	12.10	0.00	8.53	9.00	2.50	0.00
STANDARD DEVIATION	3.479	0.000	2.921	3.000	1.581	0.000
STANDARD ERROR	.210	•000	.275	.243	.559	.000

RELEWITER FORCE PROFILE TABLE 7

COHORT 75-GRADE WHEN SELECTED

	CURRENT GRADE					
•	TOTAL	E-5	E-6		E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 75.3	9.1	115 77•2	153 81.8	8 47•1	
E'4	11 3.0		11 7.4			
£-5	92 25.0		78 52.3	14 7.5		
£-6	151 41.0	9.1	26 17• 4	124 66.3		
E-7	23 6.3			15 8.0	8 47.1	
E-8						
E-8						
ПИКИОМИ						
MEAN	5,671	6.000	5.130	6.007	7.000	0.000
VARIANCE	.466	.000	.305	.189	.000	.000
STANDARD DEVIATION	.683	.000	.552	.435	.000	.000
STANDARD ERROR	.041	.000	.051	.035	.000	.000

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE TABLE 9

COHORT 75-SEX BY SELECTION GRADE

		GRA	DE WHEN	SELECT	EU		
	22222222						
•	TOTAL	E-5 	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9	
TOTAL	277	92	151	23			
	75.3	76.7	75.1	65.7			
MALE	263	86	147	23			
	71.5	71.7	73.1	65.7			
FEMALE	14	6	4				
	3.8	5.0	2.0				

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE TABLE 11

COHORT 75-SEX DY CURRENT GRADE

	TOTAL	E-5	E-6		E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 100.0		115 100.0	153 100.0	8 100.0	
MALE			106 92.2		8 100.0	
FEMALE	14 5.1		9 7.8	5 3.3		

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE TABLE 13

COHORT 75-CIVILIAN EDUCATION

	CURRENT GRADE							
	TOTAL	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9		
MEAN	13.07	14.00	13.08	13.05	13.00	0.00		
VARIANCE .	1.812	0.000	1.613	2.010	1.000	0.000		
STANDARD DEVIATION	1.346	0.000	1.270	1.418	1.000	0.000		
STANDARD ERROR	.082	.000	.119	.116	.354	.000		

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE TABLE 15

COHORT 75-RACE OR ETHNIC BACKGROUND

	CURRENT GRADE					
	TOTAL	E-5	E-6		E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 75.3	9.1	115 77.2	153 81.8	8 47.1	
CAUCASIAN	215 58.4		93 62.4			
NEGRO	42 11.4		15 10.1	25 13.4	2 11.8	
SFANISH DESCENT	-					
AMERICAN INDIAN	.3		.7			
ASIAN-AMERICAN	.5		.7	.5		
FUERTO RICAN	4 1 • 1		.7	3 1.6		
FILIFINO	.3			.5		
MEXICAN	.8 3			3 1.6		
ESKIMO						
CUEAN						
CHINESE						
JAPANEGE						
NOREAN						
CIME MURRI	9 2.4		4 2.7	5 2.7		

RECFUITER FORCE PROFILE TABLE 23

COHORT 75-RELIEVED OR REASSIGNED RECRUITERS BY GRADE

	GRADE WHEN RELIEVED OR REASSIGNED					
	TOTAL	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9
TOTAL	277 75.3	100.0				
INEFFECTIVE NEW ROTE	1:4 3 • 5	4 18.2	5 5.9	8.2		
INEFFECTIVE EXF RCTR	19 5.2	6 27.3	9 10.6			
UNSUITABLE CONDUCT	16 4.3	3 13.6	8 9.4	5 10.2		
UNQUALIFIED MEDICAL	5 1.4	4.5		4 8 • 2		
UNQUAL SOLE PARENT						
ETS	1.3		11.2			
RETIREMENT	.3		1.2			
DISCHARGED TO WO						
UNSUITABLE FINANCES						
REQUEST REASSIGNMENT		8 36.4				
TO RCING SCHOOL DUTY	.3		1 1.2			
OTHER	6 1.6		3 3.5	3 6.1		
NONE						
NO - FE	120 32.9					

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE TABLE 27

COHORT 25-SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY GRADE

	CURRENT GRADE					
•	TOTAL	E- 5	E-6	E-7	E -&	£-9
TOTAL	38 10.3			25 13.4		
RECRUITING & RETENTION NOO ADV CRS	38 10.3			24 12.8		
STATION CDR CRS	9 2.4		3 2.0	3.2		
GUIDANCE COUNS CRS	.3				1 5.9	
USAREC 18GT CRS						
PROF DEV NCO CRS	7 1.9		.7	3.2		
OTHER	.3			.5		
NUNE	239 6 4.9		102 68.5			

RECRUITER FORCE PROFILE TABLE 33

COHORT 75 - CURRENT POSITION

	CURRENT GRADE						
	TOTAL	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9	
TOTAL	120 100.0		35 100.0				
FIELD RECRUITER	29 24.2		16 45.7	13 16.0			
GUIDANCE COUNSELOR	8 6.7		5 14.3	3 3.7			
STATION CDR	46 40.0		6 17.1	40 49.4	50.0		
OPERATIONS NCO	. s			1.2			
FI NCO	3 2.5		1 2.9	2.5			
ASST AREA CUR	3 2.5	•		1.2	50.0		
DRC SGM							
HQ STAFF	3 1.7		2.9	2 1.2			
NEW ASMT FOSH UNEN	25 20.8		6 17•1	19 23.5			

RECRUITER 1	POFILE		AS OF 1	9 MAR 8 1
ADJUT ZANA ZANA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA P			DATA SA	IMPLE
FACTORS:			numi Val I D	
AVERAGE AGE 32.9			6962	0
AVERAGE YEARS IN SERVICE 12.5			6962	0
AVERAGE MONTHS IN USAPEC 37.6			6962	o
AVERAGE EES 110.9	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE	6221	741
BELOW 70 70 TO 99 100 TO 109 110 DR HIGHER	26 2014 1104 3077	0.4 32.4 17.7 49.5		
CIVILIAN EDUCATION			6962	O
LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL GRAD HIGH SCHOOL GRAD - DIPLOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRAD - GED 1 TO 2 YEARS COLLEGE COMPLETED (INCLUDES ASSOCIATE DEGREE) 3 TO 4 YEARS COLLEGE COMPLETED COLLEGE GRADUATE		0.0 41.2 17.7 31.0 4.7 5.4		
PRIOR EXPERIENCE (DETRMINED FROM SECONDARY MOS)			6576	386
COMEAT ARMS DIHER THAN COMEAT ARMS	1872 4704	28.5 71.5		
MARITAL STATUS			6962	0
SINGLE MARRIED WIDOWED ANNULED.DIVORCED,	438 5983 7	6.3 85.9 0.1		
INTERLOCUTORY, LEGALLY SEPERATE	D 534	7.7		

NOTE: THIS WAS DEVELOPED FROM DATA EXTRACTED FROM THE DA EMF BY USARCREM-MP-A

APPENDIX C

CONVERSATIONAL FAM PROGRAM IN BASIC

RUN INSTRUCTIONS

The conversational FAM program described in this appendix can be used to make projections of the USAREC personnel acquisition needs for up to five years into the future. Prior to using it, however, the size of the matrix describing the force structure must be determined and the transition probabilities computed.

The program is written in the BASIC computer language for access to the computer via an interactive computer terminal. FAM is currently available on the CSC Time Sharing System. The program is completely self contained and requires no external storage such as disks or tapes while in operation. Once started, all the prompting necessary to run the program is provided by the program itself.

PROGRAM LISTING

```
00100 PRINT
GOIGH FRINT - THE MANFOWER PROGRAM EVALUATES N(T+1) = N(T)*F + R*
00105 PRINT 1
                    FOR A PERSONNEL DRIVEN (PUSH) SYSTEM OR'
00110 PRINT (1)
                    V(T+1) = V(T)*5 + W FOR A VACANCY DRIVEN (FULL) SYSTEM'
00113 REM ****
00120 REM ****
                     VARIABLE LIST
                               : SIZE OF VECTORS AND MATRICES
00130 FEM #####
                     - N(K) : NUMBER OF PERSONNEL IN EACH SYSTEM COMPONENT/CATEGORY
00135 REM ****
                     - P(K,K): TRANSITION PROBABILITY MATRIX (PROGRAM REFERS TO
00140 REM *****
                     MATRIX AS 'S' WHEN EVALUATING A VACANCY SYSTEM - R(K) : DEFINE'S RECRUITMENT PCT INTO EACH SYSTEM COMPONENT
00145 REM ****
00150 REM ****
                     - W(Y) : PERSONNEL LOSS RATE FROM EACH SYSTEM COMPONENT
00155 REM *****
                     = 0(K) : URED FOR COMPUTATIONAL PURPOSES (= N*P OR V*P) = \xi(K) : USED TO STORE LOSS FROM VACANCY SYSTEM (= NW)
00160 REM NASAN
00165 REM ****
00169 REM ****
                     - F(K) : USED TO STORE INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE
00170 REM ****
                                      PARAMETERS
00175 REM ****
                     - MOD : USED TO STOKE ORIGINAL VALUES OF NOD
00180 REM **** - U(F) : USED TO STORE ORIGINAL VALUES OF M(F)
00180 REM **** - U(F) : USED TO STORE ORIGINAL VALUES OF M(F)
00180 REM **** - V(F) : NUMBER OF VACANCIED IN EACH SYSTEM COMMONENT

** CURRENT TOTAL SYSTEM SIZE **

** CURRENT TOTAL SYSTEM SIZE **
00180 REM ****
```

```
- 5(6)
                          -: ORIGINAL TOTAL SYSTEM SIZE
                           : CORNENT TOTAL SYSTEM VACANCIES
 ONLY BULL SERVE - E
 140 but to esses = £ (0)
                           : ORIGINAL TOTAL SYSTEM VACANCIES
 WINDS FUN CONTRACT - 10
                           : NAME OF DISK FILE FROM WHICH DATA IS ENTERED
 mother form wasar - - CB
                           : USED TO STORE CURRENT PROGRAM CMD
                   - K1
 COCCOO BEN ROBER
                           : INDICATES SYSTEM OR RECRUITMENT CONTROL (FOR
                           RECRUITMENT ALSO HOLDS TOTAL RECRUITMENT): INDICATES NATURE (+,*) OF CHANGE AND LEVEL (SYS,COMP)
 000070 RLM अस्त्रक
 00280 REM ##***
                   - K2
                           : USED TO STORE TOTAL SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE PARAMS
                   + R3
 00000 REM ****
                   - F$.K$ : USED TO STORE INTERACTIVE RESPONSE (TEMP)
 00300 REM ****
                   - I$, U$,: FORMATS FOR LITERAL OUTPUT MESSAGES
 00310 REM ****
                    L.$-X$
. 00320 REM ****
                   - X(K) : USED TO STORE COMPUTED RECRUITMENT
 00080 REM ****
                           : NUMBERED F VARIABLES ARE USED AS CONTROL FLAGS
 00340 REM ****
                   - FN
                   - F1
 00350 REN #####
                             O = FUSH SYSTEM, 1 ≈ FULL SYSTEM
                             O = TERMINAL INPUT, 1 = DISK FILE INPUT
O = ORIGINAL INPUT SEQUENCE, 1 = FOLLOW-ON SEQUENCE
 00360 REM ****
                   - F2
 00%70 REM ****
                   - F3
 00380 REM #####
                             O = FIRST PROGRAM RUN. 1 = FOLLOW-ON RUN
 01000 REM ****
                    PROGRAM INITIALIZATION SEGMENT
 OLOTO REM ****
 01075 DIM 1828, J$5,L$3,M$43,M$41,P$27,Q$34,R$50,S$38,T$27,V$52,W$48,X$32,A$11,F$1,G$1,E$13
 01024 F4 =
                   ***
 61636 Js =
                 ERROR: INVALID DATA ENTRY?
 01040 .4% =
                15 1
 01050 15 =
              I CORRECT? (ENTER "Y" FOR YES OR "N" FOR NO) 1
 01060 M$ =
                FREOR: REENTER VALUE OF ELEMENT NUMBER:
                 FI FMENT NUMBER
                                     VALUE 1
                 ARE THE VALUES CORRECT? (Y OR N)
 01090 P# ±
                 THE YOU WANT TO ENTER THE ENTIRE VECTOR? (Y OR N)?
                 WHICH FLEMENT DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE?!
 61116 F4 =
 01120 T$ =
 01130 114 =
                 FI FMENT NIMBER =
                                      FOT N POT N(O)
 01140 06 =
                 COME
                            N
                                                          RECRUITMENT!
                                   PET N POT NOO
 01150 NS =
                 COMP
                            M
                  POT V POT V(O) FXP REC'
 01160 Ys =
 01198 F4 = 0
 01199 \text{ E3} = 0
 ót?dő Et#ő
 01209 PRINT
 01216 PRINT 4
                 ENTER TYPE OF SYSTEM BEING EVALUATED!
                 (P = PERSONNEL DRIVEN (PUSH) SYSTEM
 O1220 PRINT 4
 01230 PRINT 4
                  V = VACANCY DRIVEN (PULL) SYSTEM)
 01050 PRINT 4 SYSTEM TYPE = 4;
 DISSO INFOR ES
 01270 TE ES # /P/ 60T0 1320
 01280 IF F$ = 4V4 66T0 1320
 01300 PRINT IS
 01310 6010 1250
 O1320 PRINT /
                 IS SYSTEM TYPE = 1: F$:M$:
 01330 INPUT KS
 01340 TE F$ = 4N4 GOTO 1250
 01250 IE k$ = 494 \text{ GOTO } 1390
 OTRAO PRINT 16
 01370 6070 1
 01790 TF F4 =
                        ~ 1410
 61400 F1 = 1
 01410 F2 = 0
 DIAPO PRINT / ENTER METHOD OF DATA ENTRY!
                 THE E TERMINAL OR "TO" = TITCH FILE)?
 OLDSO PRIME.
 OTAGO ENTRE C. METHOD = Ct
 CONTO INDUSTRIA
```

Service and the services

AND A COLUMN TO BEE

```
Grazo IE 64 ± 5 Gold thoù
MIAGO PRINT TO
ALTON GOTO 1440
               TS METHOD # 4 1 FFIME:
OTROO PRINT
OLDIO THEUT ES
01500 TE P# = 11 60T0 1440
01530 TE P$ =
                4 BOTO 15A0
OISAO PRINT TO
01550 6070 1500
DISAD TE ES = FTY BOTO 1895
01570 E2 = 1
               WHAT IS THE ETIENAME AND ETIETYPE DE THE DISK ETIETY
01580 PRINT /
01500 PRINT / (ENTER AS 01400 PRINT / FN.FT = /:
               (ENTER AS ETI ENAME, ETI ETYPE - EX: MANPOWER, DATA)
OTATO IMPLIT DE.PS
01A20 TE RK = 1DATA1 00TO 1820
01430 PRINT / FILETYPE MUST BE "DATA" - YOU HAVE THREE OFTIONS: 1
OTALO PRINT / ENTER 9 TO TERMINATE PROGRAM!
01A50 PRINT 4
                     I TO SWITCH TO TERMINAL INFUT?
                     5 TO INDICATE INPUT FRROR - FILETYPE = DATA:
O1AAO PRINT <
01A70 PRINT ( OPTION = 4:
01480 INPUT 4
OLAGO PRINT HISTOR $1900. / IS OPTION = / LAMBE
01700 INPUT KS
01710 TE ES = INC BOTO 1470
01720 TE KS = 494 GOTO 1750
01730 PRINT T$
01740 GOTO 1890
01750 IF A = 9 GOTG 11998
017A0 IF A = 1 60T0 1900
01770 TE A # 5 GOTO 1820
01750 PRINT 15
01790 0070 1470
01800 F2 \pm 0
01810 0010 1895
01000 PRINT 4 IS FILENAME = 4 :DR:MS:
01000 INPUT ME
OTEAN TE ME # YNY BOTO 1400
01550 IF M4 ± MM 60T0 1895
OTEKO PRINT IS
01970 0070 1920
01980 REM ****
01890 REM ##### TPM SIZE INPUT
01895 K = 7
02040 605UB 3050
020A0 00TO 11998
ORODO REM #4644
                  ROLLTINE FOR FUSH AND PULL SYSTEMS
02010 REM #####
ORORO PEM #####
                  - DATA INDUT SEGMENT
03050 DIM N/7), P/7.7).R/7)
03051 DIM Y(7).0(7).E(7).W(7)
09050 DIM M(7), U(7), H(7),1 (7)
03090 IF F2 = 0 60T0 3140
02024 RFM #####
OGOSS REM ****
                       DICK FILE INPHI
02100 IF F1 = 1 G0T0 3120
ORITO PEAD FILE DELMAT N. MAT P. MAT R. MAT F . R1 . R2 . R3
03115 0070 4406
ARTON READ FILE DR. MAT N. MAT P. MAT V. MAT W. MAT F. R1. E2. R3
ORIGO GOTO 443A
03133 REM #####
00104 PEM #5###
                       TERMINOL INFHIT
ORIGA REM SEESE
                 -- N-UFFTER
```

```
action from the enter number of fersonner (N= N1,N2,...,Nn) action from the ^{\prime\prime} N = ^{\prime\prime}
OCIAO MAT INFUT N
03170 IF FR = 1 60T0 4434
05174 REM +***
03175 PFM ****
                    --- P-MATRIX
ORISO PRINT . FITTE TRANSITION PROBABILITY MATRIX'
03190 TF P1 = 1 0070 0230 0200 PPINT ^2 (P = P11....P1K.P21....PPF.....PF1....PKF) ^2 03210 PPINT ^2 P = ^2
nggga Anth agga
OSPAO PRINT A = C = C(1), C(1), C(1), C(2), C(2), C(2), C(3)
02250 MAT INPUT P
03740 IF FR = 1 60TO 4950
02270 TE E1 = 0 60TO 8370
09774 REM ****
02775 PEM #####
                           U-UFCTOR
03780 PRINT ^{\prime} FNTER NUMBER OF VACANCIES (V = V1, V2, ..., VE) ^{\prime} 03290 PRINT ^{\prime} V = ^{\prime}:
OBBOO MAT INPUT U
03310 TE E3 = 1 60T0 5950
03314 REM #####
ARRITH REM #####
                     --- W-VFCTOR
03320 PRINT ' FNTER SYSTEM LOSS PERCENTAGES (W = W1,W2,...,WK)' 03330 PRINT ' W = ';
03340 MAT INPUT W
03350 IF F3 = 1 60T0 6020
03360 0070 3530
ORBA4 PEM #####
ORRAS DEM *****
                    --- CONTROL PARAMETERS
00000 PRINT / TIC VOIL WANT TO CONTROL SYSTEM SIZE OR RECRUITMENTO/
03390 PRINT / CONTROL = 1:
09400 TNPHT F4
03410 TE ES = 184 BOTO 3450
03420 IF F# = 'R' 80TO 3450
03430 PRINT TO
03440 BOTO BOSS
08450 PRINT 1 IS CONTROL = 1:F4:M$:
OBAGO INPUT K
03470 TE K$ = -01 BOTO 3390
0.2430 IF K$ = 71 GOTO 3510
OPASO PRINT IS
ossoo como saso
03510 Pt = 0
OPECO IF FO - YRY GOTO READ
09590 Rt = -1
09540 As a KSYSTEM SIZEK
ORDSO BOTO REZO
DREAD AS & PRECENTITHENT!
08570 PRINT / IS (144: TO STAY CONSTANT OR VARYO)
08580 PRINT / (ENTER "C" FOR CONSTANT OR "V" FOR VARY)/
08590 PRINT / (144: 15:
OBAGO THRUT FR
0 JULY OF THE YOUR BOTTO BASO
03670 TE E4= YUY | BOTO 3650
OBARO PRINT IN
03/40 6070 3590
OBASO PRINT I TO ITARIA = ITERIMET
OBANG INDUT ES
09870 TE RE # 1N1 GOTO 9500
```

GOTO 2710

03/20 1F N# 3 1V

```
OBASO FRINT 14
02700 6010 2420
03710 TE ES = 191 - 60TO 3770
00700 R2 # 81
0.9720 \text{ F3} = 0.
03740 IF F1 = 1 60T0 4390
03750 TE R1 = -1 G0T0 4370
03760 6010 4300
00770 PRINT 11 TO YOU WANT TO CONTROL THE TOTAL CHANGE ONLY OR THE 1
03780 PRINT 1 CHANGE IN EACH VECTOR FLEMENT? (CHANGE = "T" OR "E")1
03790 FRINT 1 CHANGE = 1:
03800 INPUT F$
03810 JF F$ = 'T' GOTO 3850
03300 IF F$ = 1F1 60T0 3850
ORREO PRINT 16
03840 6010 3790
GROSO PRINT 4
               IS CHANGE = '(F$:M$;
OBBAO INPUT KS
03870 JE K$ = "N" - 60T0 3790
03880 TE K$ = "Y" - 60T0 3910
03890 PRINT 15
03200 6010 3850
03910 PRINT / WILL THE CHANGE BE ADDITIVE OR MULTIPLICATIVE?'
03920 PRINT / (ENTER "A" = ADDITIVE OR "M" = MULTIPLICATIVE)'
03930 PRINT ' CHANGE = ':
03940 INPUT 6$
03950 IF 6$ = 'A' 60T0 3990
039A0 IF 66 = 'M' GOTO 3990
03970 PRINT 16
ARROGA GATA RARA
03990 PRINT 1
               IS CHANGE # 1:05:M$:
04000 INPUT K$
04010 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 3930
04070 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 4050
04000 FRINT J#
04040 GOTO 3990
04050 IF 6$ = 'M' 60T0 4170
040A0 IF F$ = 1F1 BDT0 4120
04070 RP = 81
04080 PRINT / ENTER AMOUNT OF TOTAL CHANGE!
04090 PRINT / AMOUNT = /:
04100 INPUT RR
04110 6010 4280
04120 R2 = 83
04130 PRINT / FNTER AMOUNT EACH VECTOR ELEMENT CHANGES ( C = C1,...CK)/
             // 0 = /;
04140 PRINT
04150 MAT INPUT F
04160 GOTO 4280
04170 IF F$ = 'E' GOTO 4230
04190 PRINT ' ENTER FACTO
04200 PRINT ' FACTOR = ':
                ENTER FACTOR BY WHICH SIZE WILL CHANGE?
04210 INPUT R3
04020 GOTO 4280
04220 R2 = 84
04240 PRINT / ENTER FACTU. BY TCH VECTOR ELEMENTS WILL CHANGE / 04250 PRINT / (F = F1-F2,...,FK)/
04740 FRINT / F = /:
04070 MAT INPUT F
04280 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 4390
64290 IF R1 = -1 GOTO 4340
04300 PRINT ( FATER NUMBER OF RECRUITS INTO EACH CATEGORY (R = R1,...,RF))
```

```
04020 NAT INDUT R
64136 GOTO 4396
04540 JF R2 = 81 GOT0 4370
04550 JF R2 = 82 GOT0 4370
04960 GOTO 4990.
04370 PRINT ' ENTER PERCENTAGE OF RECRUITS INTO EACH CATEGORY (R = R1...,RE)'
04380 9070 4310
04390 \text{ IF } \text{F3} = 1 \text{ 60TO } 6490
04400 REM *****
                    - DATA VALIDATION & VERIFICATION SEGMENT -- N-VECTOR
04410 REM ****
04430 REM ****
                           N-VECTOR
04436 F$=1N1
04440 PRINT ' VERIFICATION OF N-VECTOR'
04450 \text{ FOR J} = 1.70 \text{ K}
04460 JF N(J) >= 0.0 GOTO 4510
04470 FRINT USING 11901,N$;J
04450 FRINT USING 11901, F$; J: L$;
04490 THÉUT N(J)
04500 6070 4460
04510 NEXT J
04520 PRINT P$
04530 \text{ FOR } J = 1 \text{ TO } F
04540 FRINT USING 11902, J; N(J)
04550 NEXT U
04560 PRINT 05;
04570 INPUT K$
04580 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 4860
04590 TE FS = 1N1 GOTO 4620
04600 PRINT IF
04/40 6070 4560
04420 PRINT R#:
04ABO INPHT ES
04640 TE ES = 1N1 GOTO 4710
04650 TE ES = 1Y1 GOTO 4680
04660 PRINT 14
04A70 60T0 4A20
04680 PRINT AstLSt
04496 MAT INFILL N
04700 COTO 4450
NATIO PRINT SE
04700 PRINT US:
04730 INPUT A
04740 TE A .1 . 3 00T0 4760
04750 TE A .1 . K 60T0 4780
04740 FRINT
04770 GOTO 4 3
OATSO PRINT
                TNG 11901, A$; A: L$;
04790 INFUT
                4)
04800 PRINT :
04910 INPUT F$
04820 IF F$ = 'Y' GOTO 4720
04830 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 4450
04840 PRINT 18
04050 GOTO 4000
04860 \text{ fin} = 0.00001
04870 FOR J = 1 TO K
04880 M(J) = N(J)
04390 Fin = Fin + N(J)
04900 NEXT IL
04910 IF F3 # 1 GOTO 8130
04900 RFM #####
04930 PEM sasaa
                       -- F-MATRIX
04950 IF DI = 1 GOTO 4900
```

```
04570 FS = F
64976 GOTE 4996
04 100 F$ = 151
MASON EPINT / VERTETCATION OF ':FS: '-MATRIX'
oneon FOR I = 1 TO F
05010 5 = 0
05020 FOR J = 1 TO K
05030 IF P(I,J) .GE. 0 60T0 5090
0.5040 ERINT 15
05050 FRINT USING 11903, 1 REENTER VALUE FOR ROW =1:1:1 COL =1:0
05060 PRINT USING 11903,F$; I: 1,11U; L$;
05070 INPUT F(I+J)
05080 6010 5000
05090 IF P(1,0) .GT. 1 GOTO 5040
05100 S = S + P(I,J)
05110 NEXT U
05120 JF 5 .1". 1.0000001 GOTO 5200
05130 FRINT 15
05140 PRINT ( ING 11901, THE SUM OF ROW T:1: T EXCEEDS 1 ~ REENTER ENTIRE ROW O5150 PRINT TING 11901, TROW T:1:Ls:
05160 MAT INFUT Q
05170 FOR J = 1 TO k
05180 \text{ P(I,U)} = 0(U)
05185 NEXT J
05190 6070 5010
05200 NEXT I
05210 PRINT P$
05220 FOR I = 1 TO K
05230 FOR J = 1 TO K
05240 PRINT USING 11904, I.J.P(I.J)
 5,50 NEXT J
05260 NEXT 1
05070 PRINT 0$1
05280 INPUT K$
05090 JE K4 = 1Y1 00T0 5760
05300 IF K$ = 1N1 00T0 5330
05310 PRINT IS
05300 6070 5270
OTREO PRINT / TO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ROWS OR SEPARATE VALUES?"
05340 PRINT ( (ENTER "R" FOR ROWS OR "V" FOR SEPARATE VALUES)
05350 PRINT 4
                CHANGE = 11
05360 INPUT F$
05370 JF F$ = 'R' GOTO 5410
05380 IF F$ = 4V4 GOTO 5590
OSSSO PRINT IS
65466 GOTO 5350
OSATO PRINT 4 WHICH ROW DO YOU WANT TO REENTER?1
05470 PRINT / ROW = /:
OSASO INPUT A
05440 TE A .GE. 1 GOTO 5470
05450 PRINT 1$
05460 6010 5420
05470 IE A .ST. E 6010 5450
OSASO PRINT USING 11901. 4
                              ROW /:A:L$;
05490 MAT INPUT O
obbooledRul \approx 1 TO k
05510 \text{ F(A..1)} = 0(.1)
OSSCO MEXT J
OSSSO PRINT TAX
ASSAA TREAT LA
05550 IF 1/4 = 1N/ 60T0 5000
05570 IF 1/4 : 1V 00T0 5400
OSSZO PRINT 14
```

```
05580 6070 5530
OSSOC PRINT S. ROW. COLUMN = 1
OSA10 INPUT A.R.
05400 IF A .66. 1 60T0 5450
OSASO PRINT 14
05440 GOTO 5400
OSASO TE A LGT. M GOTO 5630
OSAAO TE BILLI 1 GOTO SABO
OSAZO TE BILGT, K GOTO SABO
OSABO PRINT HSING 11903.F8:A: 4.4:R:L$:
OSASO INFHIT F(A.B)
05700 PRINT TS:
05710 INPUT ES
05720 TE K$ = 1Y1 GOTO 5400
05730 TE K$ = 1N1 GOTO 5000
05740 PRINT 14
05750 GOTO 5700
057A0 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 5840
05770 FOR T = 1 TO K
05780 \text{ M(I)} = 1
05790 FOR A = 1 TO K
05800 W(I) = W(I) - P(I,J)
OSSIO NEXT J
OSSESS NEXT I
05880 6010 5900
05840 FOR T = 1 TO K
05850 R(1) = 1
05840 FOR A = 1 TO K
05870 \text{ R(I)} = \text{R(I)} - \text{R(I.I)}
05880 NEYT J
OSSSO NEXT T
oseon if F3 = 0 GOTO Seto
05905 TE E$ = 484 GOTO 6450
05904 0000 8130
05910 IF F1 = 0 60T0 6490
05000 REM #4444
05930 PEM #####
                       -- V-VECTOR
05950 P#+ 4V4
OSOSO FRE 191
OSOSO PRINT 1 VERTETOATION OF V-VECTOR1
05052 FOR J = 1 TO K
05053 TE V(J) JAE, 0.0 BOTO 05958
OBOSE PRINT HEING 11901, NALL
OROSS PRINT HISTNG 11901. Est. H. | $1
OSSSA THRUT U.C.D
05957 6010 05953
OBOSS NEVT A
OSSSS PRINT P$
05940 FOR A = 1 TO K
OSPAI PRINT USING 11902. JEV(J)
I. TYBM CARDO
OSOES PRINT DE
OBOVA THEFT EA
OROAK TE ME - MY GOTO OROAK
OROAK TE ME - MY GOTO OROAK
OFFICE PRINT TO
OBOAR GOTO OF R
OSOAO PRINT R4:
OSOZO INPUT #4
05071 TE F# = U/ BOTO 05078
05070 TE F# ~ V/ BOTO 05075
OS979 PRINT I
oboza boto oscilo.
```

```
ASOPS PERMIT FACEAS
 O THEM TAM TOO
 OSP70 FRINT 14
 05979 PRINT 114:
 osaso INPUT A
 05981 TE A LT 1 60T0 05983
 05980 IF A .FF. K 66T0 05985
 OSSSS PRINT IS
 05984 6010 05979
 ORGER FRINT HEING 11901. FS:A:LS:
. 05986 INPHIT N(A)
 05987 PRINT TS:
 05000 TE H& = 144 GOTO 05079
 05090 TE ES = 1N1 GOTO 05957
 05991 PRINT 14
 05993 FO = 0.00001
 05994 \text{ FOR } A = 1 \text{ TO } K
 05995 H(d) = V(d)
 0509A FO = FO + V(.1)
 OFGGT NEXT I
 05000 IF F3 = 1 60T0 8130
 05999 RFM ****
                      -- W-VECTOR
 0A000 REM ****
 OAGRO PRINT / VERIFICATION OF W-VECTOR/
 0A030 FOR A = 1 TO K
 08040 IF W(J) .GF. 0 G0T0 8090
 GAGSO FRINT USING 11901, NSIJ
 OAGAG PRINT HRING 11901, W'SUFLSE
 06070 INPUT WOD
 OAOSO GOTO AOAO
 OZOA DIGA 1 TA. GUL RE OPOACO
 OATOO NEYT J
 OATTO PRINT PS
 0A120 FOR J = 1 TO K
 06130 PRINT HSING 11914. J. W(J)
  OATAO NEXT J.
  06150 PRINT 0$5
  OATAO INPUT KA
 0A170 TE K& - TYY GOTO A850
0A180 TE K& = YNY GOTO A810
 0A190 PRINT IS
  04200 6616 4150
  04210 PRINT RAS
 GARRO THRUT HE
 04000 JE MA = 484 GOTO 6070
04000 JE MA = 484 GOTO 6000
  04050 PRINT IS
 04240 NOTO 6210
  04.270 PRINT / N = 1;
  OACSO MAT INPUT R
  06290 0000 6020
  OASOO PRINT 9$
  GARLO PRINT H&
  OARRO THEFIT A
  DARRO THIA GE
                  1 6670 6380
  OFCAO PRINT NE
 04.550 0.010 A.510
04.560 0.010 A. A. A. S. 6010 A.540
 67,376 PRINT DATES 11961 - W LAW #1
```

```
PARTITION PROFESSION
OA466 THERET ES A CV1 GOTO ARSO
08400 TE F$ = 4N4 60T0 8030
OARDO ERINT IS
08440 G0T0 8390
OA45O FOR A = 1 TO 1
O(A51 | P(A,A)) = P(A,A) \sim W(A)
одамо мект Л
08459 IF FS = 1 60T0 8130
OKAKO BEM #####
OAAZO REM ****
                     -- R-VALUES (R1 - R3.F)
0A496 IF F2 = 0 6010 6550
OA500 TE R1 .GE. -1 60T0 6530 04510 FRINT 16
08520 6070 3370
0.8530 TE E1 = 0.00T0 0.8550
64540 IF R1 .NE, -1 6010 9870 64550 IF R2 = 84 6010 7080
OASAO TE RO = 83 GOTO A880
OAS70 TE RO = 82 GOTO A740
04580 IF R3 = 0 60T0 4480
OASSO PRINT (
               IS A TOTAL SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE OF 183.M$;
OAAOO INPUT K$
06610 TE K$ = 4Y4 60T0 7280
0.6620 IF 6.8 = 484.6010 6.850
OKARO PRINT T$
OAAAO GOTO A590
OAASO PRINT / CHANGE # /:
GAAAO INDHI RR
08870 6010 6580
OAASO PRINT ( IS A CONSTANT SYSTEM/RECRUITIMENT SIZE(:M$.
OAA90 INPUT KS
0A700 TE K$ = 1Y1 GOTO 7280
0.6710 IF k/s = 4N4 6070 3570
06720 PRINT 15
6A730 GOTO AA80
0A740 IF R2 .GT. 0 GOTD A790 0A750 PRINT 14
04740 PRINT 1 FACTOR BY WHICH TOTAL SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT IS TO CHANGE = 1:
OAZZO INPUT RS
06780 GOTO 6740
04790 PRINT 4 IS SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE FACTOR OF 4:R3:M4:
04300 INPUT KS
06810 IF K$ = 1Y1 60T0 7280
0A820 IF K$ = IN1 GOTA A850
OARRO PRINT IS
06340 0010 6790
OARSO PRINT 1 FACTOR = 1:
OASAO INPUT RE
06870 6010 6790
GASSO PRINT 1 VERIFICATION OF SYSTEM/RECRUITMENT CHANGE VALUES1
06890 PRINT P$
06900 FOR J = 1 TO K
0A910 PRINT USING 11902.J.F(J)
0A920 NEXT IJ
OAPRO PRINT OS:
06940 INFIIT ES
07/950 IF K% = 1Y1 60T0 7280
07/67/0 TE 1/8 = 1N1 GOTO 4990
67.976 PRINT TS
0794 0700 03940
                почением ликовых пр сустры быльюе ис этри.
                                                                CONT
```

```
67666 PSINT : 6 - 1;
67016 MAT INDUT F
07020 6010 6320
67030 PRINT : VEKIFICATION OF CHANGE FACTOR VALUES!
67646 FBR J = 1 TB F
07050 IF F(H) .6T. 0.0 60T0 7100
07060 FRINT HEING 11901, NS. J
07070 FRINT HEING 11901, C. FACTOR (SULLS)
07080 INBUT FOO
07090 6010 7050
07100 NEXT .1
07,110 PRINT P$
67126 FOR J = 1 TO K
07130 PRINT USING 11905, J. F(J)
67140 NEXT J
07150 PRINT 0$
07180 INFUT K$
07170 IF K$ = 'Y' 60T0 7280
07180 IF F$ = 'N' 60T0 7210
07190 PRINT 18
07000 GOTG 7150
07710 FRINT ' REENTER CHANGE FACTORS (F = F1,...,FK)' 07720 FRINT ' F = '
07230 MAT INPUT F
07040 6010 7040
07750 REM #***
07760 REM ****
                                R-VECTOR
07080 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 7810
07090 FRINT ' RECRUITMENT VECTOR VERIFICATION'
07000 IF R1 = -1 GOTO 7570
67310 \text{ FOR } J = 1 \text{ TO K}
07330 IF R(J) .GE. 0 G0T0 7370
07330 PRINT HSING 11901, N#; J
07340 PRINT USING 11901, (R'; U; L$;
07350 INPUT R(J)
07360 6010 7320
07370 NEXT A
07080 PRINT P$
07390 FOR \beta = 1 TO K
07460 PRINT USING 11902, J. R(J)
07410 NEXT J
07420 PRINT @#
07430 INPUT H$
07446 IF H$ ='Y' GOTO 7520
07450 TE K$ = 'N' 60TO 7480
07460 PRINT 1$
07470 6010 7420
07480 PRINT ' REENTER R-VECTOR VALUES (R = R1,...,RK)' 07490 PRINT ' R = '1
07500 MAT INPUT R
07510 GOTO 7310
07520 \text{ F1} = 0.60000001
0.7530 FOR \beta \approx 1 TO \beta
07540 R1 = R1 + R(J)
07531 (3(.1) = R(.J)
07550 NEXT J
07551 JF R2 = 83 GOTO 7850
07552 JF R2 = 84 GOTO 7850
67558 FGR _{\rm cl} = 1 TG K
07555 RCO = RCO/RI
OPERA NEXT IL
67576 6016 7856
 07570 TE RO = 63 GOTO 7810
```

. . .

```
07571 1F FO = 84 60T0 7010
0.7% 1 % 2 6
67550 \text{ FOR } A = 1 \text{ TO } 1
07500 TE ROD .GE. 0 00T0 7A30
07400 PRINT USING 11901, NS.J
07410 PRINT USING 11901, CR 7:J:LS:
07620 INPUT R(J)
07430 GOTO 7590
07640 IF R(J) .GT. 1 G0T0 7600
07650 S = S + R(J)
OZAKO NEXT J
07670 IF ABS(1.0 - S) .LE. 0.0001 G0T0 7710
07680 PRINT
              ERROR: REENTER R-VECTOR VALUES (R = R1,...,RF)';
02690 MAT INFUT R
07700 6010 7570
07710 PRINT P#
07720 \text{ FOR J = 1 TO K}
07730 PRINT USING 11905, J. R(J)
07740 NEXT J
07750 PRINT @$;
07760 INPUT K$
07770 IF K$ = 'N' GOTO 7680
07780 IF K$ = 'Y' GOTO 7810
07790 FRINT I$
07800 6010 7750
07810 IF F3 = 1 60T0 8130
07820 REM ****
07830 REM ****
                    CONTROL SEGMENT
07850 PRINT ^{\prime} ENTER THE NUMBER OF TIME PERIODS TO BE EVALUATED 07860 PRINT ^{\prime} T = ^{\prime};
07870 INPUT TO
07880 IF TO .GE. 1 GOTO 7910
07890 PRINT IS
07900 6010 7860
07910 IF F4 = 1 G0T0 08120
07915 FRINT / *** IS USE
                  *** IS USED TO PROMPT FOR A COMMAND.
                                                               COMMANDS ARE:
07920 PRINT 4
                  RUN
                             EXECUTES COMPUTATION AND OUTPUT?
07930 PRINT
                             CHANGE N-VECTOR VALUES!
                  N
                             CHANGE ENTIRE P-MATRIX'
67940 PRINT
07950 PRINT
                             CHANGE ENTIRE S-MATRIX'
                             CHANGE INDIVIDUAL ROWS OF P-MATRIX CHANGE INDIVIDUAL ROWS OF S-MATRIX
07960 PRINT
                  PROM
07970 PRINT
                  SROW
07980 PRINT
                  FIJ
                             CHANGE INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS OF P-MATRIX
                             CHANGE INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS OF S-MATRIX'
CHANGE V-VECTOR VALUES'
CHANGE W-VECTOR VALUES'
07990 PRINT
                  SIJ
08000 PRINT
08010 PRINT
                  W
08020 FRINT
                  C:
                             CHANGE CONTROL PARAMETERS (INCL R-VECTOR)
08030 PRINT 4
                  R
                             CHANGE R-VECTOR VALUES:
08040 PRINT '
                  ALLT
                             COMPUTES AND PRINTS VALUES FOR ALL YEARS INLUDING TO
08050 PRINT /
                             COMPUTES AND PRINTS VALUES FOR YEAR T ONLY!
08060 PRINT
                  N(O)
                             RESET N-VECTOR TO ORIGINAL VALUES?
08070 FRINT /
                             RESET V-VECTOR TO ORIGINAL VALUES!
                  V(O)
                             DISPLAY N, MATRIX, CONTROL, AND R OR V AND W'DISPLAY THIS LIST'
08080 PRINT
                  PARAMS
08090 PRINT
                  CMDS
03100 PRINT /
                             START PROGRAM OVER
                  RESET
08110 PRINT /
                  END
                             TERMINATE PROGRAMS
00120 \text{ F3} = 1
60125 \text{ F4} = 1
00130 FRINT (***/:
OU140 INPUT C$
08150 IF C4 =
                  'RUN'
                            60T0 9230
08160 IF C$ =
                 1777
- 21 1 TZ
                            60TO 9090
```

```
0010 3140
6 150 18 fs =
                  4
5
(a, ) 70 W (4 =
                             6616 3200
00200 IF UV -
                             00TO 10450
60210 IF (1 =
                  1PROW1
                             6670 5410
                  *EKON
                             6010 10450
6010 5590
6010 10450
60020 IF 04 #
00230 IF C4 = 08140 IF C4 =
                  'F1.0"
                 SIJ
03250 IF C$ = 03260 IF C$ =
                 - 0
                             60TO 3286
                 W
                             6010 10450
                 161
08270 IF C$ =
                             60T0 3370
                  ŔŹ
08280 IF C$ = 08290 IF C$ =
                             GOTO 4230
GOTO 8400
GOTO 8470
                  2N(0)2
                  10(0)
03300 IF C$ ≅
                  "FARAME"
08010 IF C4 =
                             60T0 10450
08320 IF C$ #
                  PEMDS1
                             66TO 7915
08330 IF C4 = 'RESET'
                             6010 1199
08340 IF C$ = 'END'
                             GOTO 10560
00350 PRINT IS
08360 0070 8130
08370 REM *****
08380 REM ****
                     N(0)
08400 FOR J = 1 TO K
08410 N(J) = M(J)
08420 NEXT J
08430 GOTO 8130
08440 REM ****
08450 REM *****
                      V(Q)
05470 FOR J = 1 TO K
08480 V(J) = U(J)
08490 NEXT J
08500 6070 8130
08510 REM ****
08520 REM ****
                      PARAMS
08540 FRINT ( N =
08550 PRINT P$
00560 FOR J = 1 TO K
08570 PRINT USING 11902, J. N(J)
08580 NEXT J
08590 PRINT ' MATRIX = '
08600 PRINT P$
08610 FOR I = 1 TO K
08620 FOR J = 1 TO K
08630 PRINT USING 11904, I.J. P(I.J)
08640 NEXT J
08650 NEXT 1
08660 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 8730
03665 IF R1 .GE. 0 GOTO 08670
08666 IF R2 .GE. 83 GOTO 8830
08670 PRINT ' R = '
 08680 PRINT P$
08690 FOR J = 1 TO K
08695 IF R1 = -1 G0T0 08705
 08700 PRINT USING 11902, J. RI*R(J)
08701 GOTO 8710
08705 FRINT USING 11914, J:RC"
08710 NEXT J
08720 GOTO 8830
08730 FRINT 1 N
 08740 PRINT P$
 00750 FOR J ≈ 1 TO K
 03760 PRINT USING 11902, J. V(J)
08770 NEXT 4
```

```
0.770 CRINE F$
03000 FAR J = 1 TO F
00010 FRINT USING 11914, J. W(J)
OGGIZO NEXT UF
08830 PRINT
                   SYSTEM PARAMS = 1
08840 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 8870
08870 FRINT ' SYSTEM TYPE = PERSONNEL (PUSH)'
08540 GOTO 3680
00870 PRINT / SYSTEM TYPE = VACANCY (PULL)/
008800 IF R1 = -1 GOTO 8910
08890 A$ = 'RECRUITMENT'
£3200 G0T0 8920
08910 A$ = 'SYSTEM SIZE'
08920 IF R2 = 84 GOTO 9040
08930 IF R2 = 83 GOTO 9020
08940 IF R2 = 82 00T0 9000
08950 IF R3 = 0 GOTO 8980
08960 PRINT / CONTROL = ADDITIVE CHANGE IN TOTAL /: A$
08970 6010 8130
08980 PRINT ' CONTROL = CONSTANT ': A$
08990 GOTO 8130
09000 FRINT ( CONTROL = MULTIPLICATIVE CHANGE IN TOTAL (:A$
09010 GOTO 8130
09020 PRINT 1
                    CONTROL = ADDITIVE CHANGE IN EACH ELEMENT OF ": A$
09030 GOTO 8130
09040 FRINT ^{\prime} CONTROL = MULTIPLICATIVE CHANGE IN EACH ELEMENT OF ^{\prime}:A$ 09045 IF F1 = 1 GOTO 6450
09050 6070 8130
09060 REM ****
09070 REM ***** T/ALLT
09090 PRINT 1 ENTER T = 1
09100 INPUT T9
09110 IF T9 .GT. TO GOTO 9140
09120 PRINT IS
09130 60TO 9090
09140 IF C$ = 'T' GOTO 9170
09150 TO = T9 - 1
09160 GOTO 9250
09170 T2 = T9
09180 T0 = T2 - T1 -1
09190 GOTO 9250
09200 REM ****
09210 REM ****
                         RUN
09230 \text{ T1} = -1
09240 \text{ T2} = 0
09250 FOR T = 0 TO TO 09260 IF T1 = -1 GOTO 10120
69270 \text{ IF } \text{F1} = 0.6010.9560
09200 REM *****
09290 REM ****
                             VACANCY SYSTEM
09300 REM ****
09310 FOR J = 1 TO K
09311 \text{ L(J)} = \text{N(J)*W(J)}
09312 NEXT J
09320 MAT Q = V*P
09030 FOR J = 1 TO K
09340 \text{ X(J)} = \text{R(J)} *\text{V(J)}
09350 NEXT U
091A0 IF R2 = 84 G0T0 9500
00070 IF R2 = 83 G0T0 9450
09380 IF R2 = 82 60T0 9406
60389 FOR J±1 TO F
09390 L(J)= L(J)+(R3/D)+N(J)
```

```
Assessment to Allen
 1775 (no 1967) 60 = (1 + (19575))4(1
 សំទាមស្រាយ៉ាង មិទ្ធិស
 modify later at a 1 Table
07410 (U) = [(U)+(RS-1)*N
07111 HEXT U
 0.4450 NAT N # (RED4N
 69446 6016 9526
 69450 FOR J = 1 10 F
 07460 L(J) = L(J) + F(J)
 09470 \text{ N(J)} = \text{N(J)} + \text{F(J)}
, 09480 NEXT J
 69490 60TO 9520
 09500 FOR J = 1 TO K
09505 L(J) = L(J) + (F(J)-1)*N(J)
0.9510 \text{ N(J)} = \text{N(J)*F(J)}
00505 NEXT (F
 09500 MAT V = 0 + L
 09550 6070 10120
 09539 REM ****
 09540 REM ****
                       - FERSONNEL SYSTEM
 02560 IF R2 = 83 GOTO 9830
 09570 \text{ IF } R2 = 84 \text{ GOTO } 9830
 09500 IF R1 .GE. 0 GOTO 9750
 09590 REM ****
 09/00 REM ****
                              TOTAL SYSTEM SIZE CHANGE
 02670 R5 = 0
 69650 FOR J = 1 TO E
 0.2640 \text{ R5} = \text{R5} + \text{N(J)*W(J)}
 09650 NEXT J
 09660 IF R2 = 82 G0T0 9690
 09670 R5 = R5 + R3
 09680 6010 9700
 0\%690 \text{ R5} = \text{R5} + D*(\text{R3} - 1)
09700 MAT X = (R5)*R
09710 60T0 9800
 09720 REM ****
                              TOTAL RECRUITMENT SIZE CHANGE
 09730 RFM ****
 09750 \text{ MAT } X = (R1)*R
 09740 IF R2 = 82 6010 9790
 09770 R1 = R1 + R3
 09780 6010 9860
 69790 R1 = R1#R3
 098:00 MAT 0 = N*F
 09810 MAT N = Q + X
 02820 GOTO 10120
 02830 IF RL .GE. 0 60T0 9990
 09840 REM ****
 09850 REM #####
                             INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM COMPONENT SIZE CHANGE
 09370 MAT Q = N∢P
 09880 IF R2 = 84 00T0 9930
 09890 FOR J = 1 TO K
 09900 \text{ N(J)} = \text{N(J)} + \text{F(J)}
 09910 NEXT J
 09920 6010 9940
 09930 \text{ FOR } J = 1.70 \text{ F}
 0.5935 N(1) = N(3) * F(3)
 09936 NEXT JE
 00040 KOT X = N + Ø
 0.79%6 6-70 10120
 099AO REN AVAVA
 09970 fall 400 as
                                  INDIVIDUAL RECRUITMENT COMPONENT SIZE CHANGES
 09990 MAT Q = N#P
```

```
100000 Foot at = 1 TO 1
1600(1, NGI) = O(G) + R(G)
15000^{\circ} X(Q) = R(Q)
10003 NEXT J
10010 JF RD = 84 66T0 10060
10000 FOR J = 1 TO K
100'a0 FGD = F(J) + F(J)
10040 NEXT J
10050 60T0 10120
10060 FOR J = 1 TO K
10070 R(J) = R(J)#F(J)
10080 NEXT J
10090 FEM ****
10100 REM *****
                 OUTPUT
16120 \text{ D} = 0.00001
10130 FGR J = 1 TO K
10140 D = D + N(J)
10190 NEXT J
10140 JF F1 = 0 G0T0 10210
10170 E = 0.00001
10180 FOR J = 1 TO K
10190 E = E + V(J)
10200 NEXT J
10210 T1 = T1 + 1
10720 IF T1 .NE. T2 60T0 10400
10230 T2 = T2 +1
10240 IF T1 .NE. 0 60T0 10294
10250 \text{ IF F1} = 1 60T0 10280
10060 PRINT V$
10270 60TO 10294
10080 PRINT WS,XS
10194 PRINT
10005 FRINT ( T = 4:T1
10396 PRINT
10097 9 = 0
10300 IF F1 = 1 6070 10360
10310 FOR J = 1 TO K
10315 JF T1 = 0 50T0 10327
10300 PRINT USING 11906.J.N(J).100*N(J)/D.100*N(J)/D0.X(J)
10325 S = S + X(d)
1000% GOTO 10030
10327 FRINT USING 11910, U.N(U),100*N(U)/D,100*N(U)/D0;E$
10330 NEXT U
10551 FRINT
10335 JF T1 = 0 GOTO 10346
10040 PRINT USING 11907,4 TOTAL4,D,4 100.0004,100*D/D0,S
10045 6010 10400
1034A PRINT USING 11911.4 TOTAL4, D.4 100.0004, 100*D/D0.E$
16350 6010 10400
10320 FOR J = 1 TO K
10365 IF T1 = 0 60T0 10378
10370 PRINT USING 11908. J.N(J), 100*N(J)/In100*N(J)/In0. V(J), 100*V(J)/E. 100*V(J)/E0, X(J)
10376 S = S + X(J)
10077 GOTO 10390
10978 FRINT USING 1 112...N(J), 100*N(J)/FG100*N(J)/EG,V(J),100*V(J)/E,100*V(J)/EG,E$
TOTRO NOTE ()
10081 FRINT
10585 RE T1 = 0 60T0 10892
10090 FE)NT USING 11909, 4 TOTAL 4.D. 4 100.0004,100*D/D0.E. 4 100.0004,100*E/E0. 5
10321 66T6 16466
100 00 PRINT USING 11915. 4 TOTAL 1, D. 4 100, 0001, 100 x D/Dio, E, 4 100, 0001, 100 x L/E0, L4
to control of T
16-10 6010 6156
```

```
C-17
```

```
propriet in resource probability markeds
 1000 of 1000 = 1000 \text{ (0.0)}
1000 of 1000 \text{ (0.0)}
1000 of 16.04 = 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.50)
1000 of 16.4 = 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
1000 of 16.04 = 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
1000 of 16.04 = 0.0 (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)
  1057/00 Fd TURN
  toucher lift M. www.w.w.
  100.10 FER **** PRINT STATEMENTS
  11:001 FORM CAPIL (77774) ACASTIP
  11:00 FORM PIC(BROKERZZZZ#), PIC(BBBBBBBBBBBBZZZZZ#), SKIP
  11:05 FORM C.F1((7777#), C.F1C(2227#), SKIP
  11:004 FORM FIR (BERBY777%) .PIC(BBZZZZW) .PIC(BBBBBW.####), SEIF
 11 AC. FORM PTC (G.Bladczzza). PTC (BBBGBBBCZzze, ****). SKIP
11 AC. FORM PTC (GBZZZze). PTC (BBZZzzze, ****). PTC (BBZZe, ****). PTC (BBZZe, ****). PTC (BBZZzzze, ****). SKIP
  11 /07 FURM C.P1((10.272274.####),C.P1C(BB72#.###),P1C(BB22727#.####);S&IP
   11 OF FUND PIC(EBZZZ#) PIC(BBZZZ#, ##), PIC(BbZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZZ#, ##), PIC(BBZ#, ##), PIC(BBZ
  11200 / FORM C.Fl. (DZZZZA, 44), C.FlC(BBZZA, 44), FlC(BBZZZA, 44), C.FlC(BBZZZA, 44), FlC(BBZZZA, 44), FKF
  11740 FORM PIC(BBZZZZ#),PIC(BBZZZZZ#,####),PIC(BBZZ#,###),PIC(BBZZ#,###),C.SkIP
1771 FORM C.FIC(BLZZZZ#,####),C.FIC(BBZZ#,###),C.SkIP
1771 FORM PIC(BBZZ#),FIC(BBZZZ#,##),FIC(BBZZ#,##),FIC(BBZZ#,##),FIC(ZZZZ#,##),PIC(BBZZ#,##),FIC(BBZZ#,##),FIC(BBZZ#,##),FIC(BBZZ#,##)
  1: 1. PORT C.P. (DEZZA, HP) C.P. (BEZE, HP) P. P. (BEZZA, HP) C.P. (BEZZA,
  11 20 PRINT FROOKAM TERMINATED
  11999 END
```

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Addressees	Number of Copies
ESD/CC/TC Hanscom AFB MA 01731	2
HQ TAC/DR Langley AFB VA 23665	6
HQ AFSC/SD/TE Andrews AFB DC 20334	2
AFALD/CC/LW/LWT Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433	3
HQ AFLC/AQ/LO Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433	2
HQ SAC/XPF/DOO Offutt AFB NE 68113	2
HQ MAC/XPQ/DOO Scott AFB IL 62225	2
HQ ATC/XPQ/TTY Randolph AFB TX 78150	2
AD/TE Eglin AFB FL 32542	2
ESD/YWV Hanscom AFB MA 01731	2
ESD/TCB Hanscom AFB MA 01731	3
AFTEC A-J Comm Test Team Eglin AFB FL 32542	5
Commander, US Army OTEA Attn: CSTE-POO Attn: CSTE-TM-C3 5600 Columbia Pike Falls Church VA 22041	1
COMOPTEVFOR (Code 62) Norfolk VA 23511	1
Director, Marine Corps Operational Test and Evaluation Activity Quantico VA 22134	2

DISTRIBUTION LIST (continued)

Addressees	Number of	Copies
HQ USAF/XOORE Washington DC 20330	10	
HQ USAFE/DOQ APO New York 09012	1	
HQ PACAF/DOOF Hickam AFB HI 96835	1	
HQ Electronic Security Command/XOG San Antonio TX 78243	1	
AFCSC/SRET San Antonio TX 78243	1	
AFEWC/EWT San Antonio TX 78243	1	
USAFTAWC/CC Elgin AFB FL 32542	4	
KTTC/TTGXV Keesler AFB MS 39534	1	
AFTEC OL-AB The Boeing Company PO Box 3707, Mail Stop 27-32 Seattle WA 98124	2	
Warner-Robins ALC/MM Robins AFB GA 31098	3	
ATC Resident Office/XPQD Eglin AFB FL 32542	I	
Commander, US Army Training and Doctrine Command Attn: ATCD-ALPO Ft Monroe VA 23651	1	
HQ FORSCOM Attn: AFOP CM/AFCE-OR Ft McPherson GA 30330	2	
Commander, US Army Communications Research & Development Command Attn: PA&T Ft Monmouth NJ 07703	1	

DISTRIBUTION LIST (continued)

Addressees	Number of Co	pies
Commander, US Army Signal Center & School Attn: ATZH-CD-CS Ft Gordon GA 30905	1	
Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code RDD) Headquarters, US Marine Corps Washington DC 20380	1	
Commanding General, Marine Corps Development and Education Command (Dir Dev Center C ³)	1	
Quantico VA 22134		
Commanding Officer Marine Corps Tactical Systems Support Activity (MCTSSA)	1	
(Tactical Systems Test Branch (TSTB)) Camp Pendleton CA 92055		
HQ AFTEC/TEK Kirtland AFB NM 87117	10	
Defense Technical Information Center Cameron Station, Bldg 5 Alexandria VA 22314	2	
Commander, US Army Test and Evaluation Command Attn: DRSTE-CT-C Aberdeen Proving Ground MD 21005	1	
Director, US Army Material Systems Analysis Activity Attn: DRXSY-CC Aberdeen Proving Ground MD 21005	1	
601 TCW/TLK APO New York 09130	1	
MACS 5 2nd MAW MCAS Beaufort SC 29902	2	

DATE FILMED

DTI